

Taft-Hartley Slave Bill Analyzed by AFL Lawyer

The Indiana Teamster

"Serving the Indiana Teamster Movement"

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No. 11

4 LOCALS SIGN OMAR

Tobin Tells Teamsters To Obey Law

Newspapers all over America are displaying prominently the statement just issued by International President Daniel J. Tobin advising 800,000 Teamsters of the brotherhood to obey the Taft-Hartley law and to refrain from striking in retaliation of the Act.

The point of Mr. Tobin's statements is that the laws of our land, whether we like them or not, are sacred until repealed by legal methods.

The Taft-Hartley law therefore must be obeyed "scrupulously", he declared. Any general strike against that law would amount to "nothing but revolution", against our government. Therefore whoever talks about a general strike in this crisis, "must be either insane or endeavoring to play into the hands of the Communists."

Among newspapers featuring the statement, the *Indianapolis Star* gave it the front page banner June 28 and followed next day with the leading editorial, headed, "A Sane Voice Speaks to Labor."

We reprint both the statement and the *Star's* editorial on page 4 of this issue.

Miller (417) Signs For Gravel Drivers

VINCENNES—Twenty-two gravel pit drivers, belonging to Teamsters Local 417, benefit by a new contract just signed for them by Charles Miller, union business representative.

The new contract calls for 10 cents an hour increase, retroactive to April 24, and guaranteed 48-hour week. One week vacation after a year's employment and two weeks after five years also is provided.

The drivers affected are employed by the Vincennes Gravel Co. and the White River Materials Co. of Hazelton.

Negotiations have been opened for a new contract covering 65 men employed in four ice plants, as inside workers and drivers, to replace the agreement which expired June 15.

Two of the plants are in Vincennes. The others are at Flora, Ill. and Washington, Ind.



The camera caught representatives of Omar Bakeries, Inc. and of four Teamster locals after they signed a new 5-year contract, providing more money and better working conditions for 250 salesdrivers. Left to right, standing: Lee Coale, Omar sales manager; Howard Wilhoit, Teamsters Local 369; D. E. Mahoney secretary-treasurer of Local 369; R. H. Hoffman, Omar labor relations representative. Sitting: C. E. Davis of Teamsters Local 188; Ed Christoffel, Omar plant manager; and O. B. Chambers, Kokomo, Local 759. James K. Katz, secretary-treasurer of Teamsters Local 691, Richmond, also signed the agreement, but was absent when photo was snapped.

Jacobs and Malarney in Conference

Andrew Jacobs and Robert D. Malarney, of the Indianapolis law firm of Jacobs and Malarney, attended a two-day conference in Washington of AFL lawyers, called by Joseph A. Padway, chief counsel of the AFL, to plan ways and means of coping with the Taft-Hartley law.

More than 75 lawyers from the East, Middle West and South attended the conference. Among cities represented, besides Indianapolis, were New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Atlanta, Mobile and Pressmen's Home, Tenn.

A statement by Mr. Padway explained that:

"The conference was exploratory and consultative in nature. We surveyed the immediate effects of the new law on labor unions and its long range impact.

"Furthermore, we obtained a consensus of opinion among the lawyers attending on which sections of the law are clearly unconstitutional so that legal contests can be undertaken without confusion and without delay.

"We were forced to go over every word of every line in this Act, and do considerable reading between the lines, in order to determine exactly how the multitudinous and tricky provisions control and regulate the activities of labor.

"Now that the conference is concluded, a series of bulletins will be drafted and issued to all AFL unions explaining the obligations and responsibilities which the new law imposes upon them and their members."

BULLETIN NO. 1

(This information issued by the American Federation of Labor explaining the Taft-Hartley Act, was prepared by the office of its General Counsel, Joseph A. Padway.)

Now that the Taft-Hartley Bill has become the law of the land, every labor union in the country will be faced with the tremendous task of understanding the very numerous and complex changes in the law and of adjusting their operations to these changes. In order to aid in this difficult task, the office of the General Counsel of the American Federation of Labor will from time to time prepare and distribute bulletins and memoranda advising our affiliates of their new obligations and of the various steps they should take to protect their interests.

This first bulletin is intended to anticipate and answer the more important practical questions immediately confronting labor unions, including questions arising under those provisions of the new law which became effective when it was passed on June 23rd.

At the outset, some comment must be made respecting the application of the Taft-Hartley Act to the building trades industry and other local industries. As is well known, the old Labor Board, as a matter of administrative discretion, did not apply the Act to such industries. However, that cannot be relied upon as a guarantee that the new Board will follow the same practice.

1. WHAT IS THE STATUS OF EXISTING AGREEMENTS CONTAINING CLOSED-SHOP OR OTHER UNION-SECURITY PROVISIONS?

All existing closed-shop, union-shop, maintenance-of-membership, or other union-security agreements entered into prior to June 23, 1947, are valid and enforceable for the full term of the agreement, even though that agreement has two or three or more years to run. It is important to note, however, that if any such existing agreement is renewed or extended, automatically or otherwise, at any time after August 22, 1947, then the union-security provision is no longer operative. Therefore, it is recommended that any presently existing agreements containing union-security clauses which have more than a year to run be left untouched unless it is deemed more important to obtain a new agreement at the expense of union security.

2. MAY UNIONS NEGOTIATE NEW CLOSED-SHOP OR UNION-SECURITY AGREEMENTS?

The new law or union-security agreements does not go into effect until sixty days after the enactment of the law, namely, August 22, 1947. Accordingly, until August 22 unions will retain the same freedom they now have to negotiate any type of closed-shop or union-security agreement, but these can be made only for a period of one year.

In the case of any existing union-security statement having no more than ten months to run, it is suggested that unions attempt to renegotiate.

(Continued on page 2)

First Blanket Contract by New Method

In accordance with a program recently adopted by Teamsters Joint Council 89, of working toward uniformity of contracts by crafts throughout Central Indiana, four Teamster locals of the Joint Council have signed a uniform contract with Omar Bakeries, Inc., covering wages and working conditions for approximately 250 salesdrivers.

Locals signing the contract were No. 188, Indianapolis, headed by C. E. Davis; No. 369, Muncie, headed by D. E. Mahoney; No. 759, Kokomo, headed by O. B. Chambers; and No. 691, Richmond, headed by James K. Katz.

5-Year Contract

The contract is for five years' duration, and gives the salesdrivers an increase of \$2.95 per week in their base pay. In addition, it adds 30 days to cutting of route pay, by increasing the time of remuneration from 13 to 17 weeks; provides for restoration of the original route to a driver who has been absent by illness up to six months' time; and provides pay increase from \$40 to \$57 for new salesdrivers besides containing vacation clauses and other provisions of earlier contracts with the company.

Agreements were obtained in a series of negotiations between the four business representatives and company officials extending over a period of three weeks, and marked by amicability.

C. E. Davis served as chairman for the union committee.

Representing the company were Lee Coale, sales manager, Indianapolis; Ed Christoffel, plant manager, Indianapolis;

(Continued on page 4)

Nolan's Local Gets Good Agreement

CLINTON—Elmer Nolan, head of Teamsters Local 73, has signed a new contract with the Beatrice Creamery of Paris, Ill., giving increased wages and improved working conditions to member employees.

The Teamsters here also have signed their ice contract, gaining increased pay.

New City Freight contract gives 15 cents an hour increase to members of Local 73.

Black Brothers of Paris, Ill., is still operating with non-union drivers.

Our "Labor" Bill

The Taft-Hartley Act, acknowledged to be the most vicious anti-labor club in modern American history, became the law of the land when the Senate voted to override President Truman's veto by 68 to 25.

AFL President William Green immediately announced that a drive will be launched for the prompt repeal of the law.

Warning of the grave consequences of this repressive legislation, Mr. Green predicted it will prove such a boomerang, that its sponsors and supporters "will be voted out of office by the American people next year."

Labor's last hopes of heading off the obnoxious legislation were dashed when the final test came up in the Senate. A combination of reactionary Republicans and southern Democrats, ignoring President Truman's fervent pleas for the defeat of the measure, rolled up a safe margin of six more than the two-thirds majority required. Previously the House of Representatives had voted to override by an almost four to one margin.

Principal provisions of the bill are as follows:

The Closed Shop

"The closed shop, which requires new employees to be union members, is forbidden. The union shop, which requires that new employees must join the union within 30 days is allowed if favored by a majority of the employees eligible to vote in a National Labor Relations Board election.

Unfair Labor Practices

Union may not coerce employees in their right to join or refrain from joining in union activities; refuse to bargain; engage in jurisdictional strikes or secondary boycotts; charge excessive or discriminatory initiation fees; coerce an employer in the choice of a bargaining representative; force an employer to pay for services not performed. As the Wagner act now provides, employer still may not refuse to bargain with NLRB-certified unions or interfere with the right of employees to join unions of their own choice.

Damage Suits

Unions may be sued for breach of contract, jurisdictional strikes and boycotts.

Jurisdictional Strikes and Boycotts

The NLRB may seek temporary injunctions, pending hearings and issuance of cease-and-desist orders, against these practices.

Reorganization of the NLRB

The present three-member board is enlarged to five. To divorce judicial and prosecuting functions, the chief counsel is removed from NLRB jurisdiction and given responsibility for prosecuting unfair labor practices. NLRB administrative officials may not review decisions of trial examiners.

Foreman

Supervisory employees are excluded from the guaranteed bargaining rights of the Wagner act.

Free Speech

Expressions of views may not be used as evidence of unfair labor practices unless they contain threats or promises of benefit.

NLRB Elections

Employers and employees are given greater freedom to ask for elections to select or "decertify" a union representing the employees.

National Emergencies

If a strike may endanger national health and safety, the President may appoint a fact-finding board to prepare a report without recommendations, on the dispute. The government then can seek an 80-day injunction against the strike while mediation continues. If no agreement is reached, employees vote in an NLRB election whether to strike or accept the final management offer.

Conciliation

In 60 days, a new independent mediation agency takes over the functions of the labor department's conciliation service.

Reports

Unions must file detailed reports on finances and international practices with the labor department to be eligible for recognition through the NLRB.

Communists

Officers of unions seeking recognition through the NLRB must file affidavits denying membership in the communist party or in other groups favoring overthrow of the government by force.

Political Activities

Unions may not spend money or make contributions for political purposes in connection with primary or election campaigns for federal offices.

Dues Checkoff

Employers may not deduct union dues from pay checks without the voluntary consent of individual employees.

Welfare Funds

Employers may not contribute to welfare funds established after Jan. 1, 1946, unless they participate in the administration. Benefits from those funds may be spent only for purposes specified in the law.

Third Union Label Exhibition Set for Milwaukee in '48

The Union Label trades department has announced that the third union-industries show will be held in Milwaukee May 12 to 16, 1948. I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer stated:

"We have developed two sensational successful shows, the first in Cincinnati in 1938, and the second in St. Louis in 1946, and we are confident that our 1948 show in the Milwaukee auditorium will be one of the most outstanding events of its kind in the history of the American labor movement.

"Personally, I desire to extend a cordial invitation to every member of a labor union and his family to attend our big union label exhibition. I know that we shall have the same measure of cooperation from all branches of the organized labor movement that has been so generously extended to us in the past.

"An attractive prospectus with the floor plan of the exhibition hall has been mailed to union manufacturers, merchandisers and other unionized industries. The booth display space is confined exclusively to AFL unions and to firms that have collective bargaining agreements with AFL unions.

"Our exhibitions are where we prove, beyond any doubt, that union products and services are much superior in quality and workmanship," added Ornburn, "and they are practical examples of labor-management cooperation. They also are good-will-building events for labor, business and consumers alike. The chief purpose is to increase the demand for all things union!"

AFL Cooperates In Polio Drive

NEW YORK—In a joint educational campaign to acquaint labor with important facts concerning infantile paralysis, the AFL is cooperating with the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis in nationwide distribution of 50,000 polio precaution posters for display in factories and union offices.

The program has been endorsed by the AFL Committee of Health, Safety and Welfare, which is assisting the distribution.

The 18" x 24" poster, headed "A Message to Parents," lists six precautions to be observed during the approaching epidemic season, with advice as to procedure for obtaining prompt assistance should polio strike. In addition, services available to families of union workers through the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and its Chapters are briefly outlined.

Distribution of the posters will be accomplished by direct mailing to locals in cities of less than 100,000 population. In larger cities, National Foundation chapters will service locals directly.

By acquainting all workers with the simple precautions indicated by the poster, it is hoped that during this Summer ravages of the disease will be greatly minimized. Last year 25,191 infantile paralysis cases were reported, second highest in the nation's history.

The Indiana Teamster

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No. 10

STEVEN TOTH

News Aplenty at 520

Walter Lawbaugh of Samock Trucking is on the sick, lame and lazy list. Had his foot hurt at Standard Oil.

Wm. Porter of "Bob White Ice" is still a very sick man. Here's hoping you get well very soon, Bill!



Geo. Nichols of Kellogg suffered a heart attack, which has him laid up.

Paul Mohler of Dolly Madison had to take a lot of ribbing from the boys, after they found out about the ducking he took on the river. They tell me Paul went to step into his boat to go fishing—and no boat. I guess some one moved the river on him!

Geo. Adams tells me he has special Black Dirt for sale.

Big Mike Opperman of Calumet Iron is acting like a lost sheep. His wife and kid went fishing and left him home.

N. Ruiz of Calumet Laundry claims we misspelled his name last month. I haven't been invited to any beer party yet, so I'm not going to spell his name right this time either.

Our Office Girl is spending her vacation at Hotel Westward Ho, Phoenix, Arizona.

We have a 10-cents-per-hour offer from our Ready Mixed companies.

The Oil drivers have rejected 10-cents-per-hour increases.

City Freight Cartage men have been offered 21 cents per hour and 6-hour shorter work week.

Comedy Haulers have offered 8, 12½ and 15 cents per hour increases. But the men think these are too low.

BULLETIN NO. 1

(Continued from page 1)

tiate or renew such agreement prior to August 22, 1947, thereby getting the benefit of the added year of union security.

2. WHAT IS THE STATUS OF CHECK-OFF PROVISIONS?

All check-off agreements prior to June 23 continue in full force and effect until the expiration of such agreements or until July 1, 1948, whichever date occurs first. Check-off provisions, unlike closed-shop provisions, may not be extended or renewed or negotiated after June 23, 1947. After June 23 the new regulations on check-off agreements which require individual authorizations go into effect as do all agreements executed after that date. Any check-off agreement made after June 23, 1947, whether it be a new agreement or an extension or renewal of an old agreement, must comply with the new law relating to check-off provisions in order to avoid both criminal and injunctive proceedings.

After June 23, 1947, the only lawful kind of check-off agreement that may be negotiated is one whereby the individual employees involved have given to their employer written, individual authorizations, which authorizations may be revoked after one year or at the expiration of the agreement, whichever occurs first.

What is rendered unlawful are the so-called "automatic" check-off provisions whereby the employer, without the individual written authorization of each of the employees involved, makes direct payments to the union. Such agreements, if made after June 23, constitute a crime subject to a fine of \$10,000 or a year's imprisonment, or both, and, in addition, are subject to immediate injunctions without any of the protections of the Norris-LaGuardia Act.

(To be continued in later issues)

NLRB Requires \$15 to \$25 Million To Administer Taft-Hartley Law

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The National Labor Relations Board told President Truman it will need from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000 to administer the new Taft-Hartley labor law.

The disclosure of the board's need for greatly expanded funds came after its three members passed more than an hour in conference with the President at the White House.

Even as the three men discussed with President Truman the budgetary and administration problems posed by the new labor-management relations act, the NLRB telegraphed instructions to all its regional offices to give the new law the "fairest and most efficient administration" possible. The telegraphed statement hinted that any employee not agreeing with the new law's purpose should resign.

The board's general counsel, Gerhard P. Van Arkel, had already resigned his post because of "grave doubts" that the law, enacted despite a Presidential veto, would work.

The NLRB statement pledging fair administration of the new act was made public less than 24 hours after Republican warnings that executive agencies, particularly the NLRB, might attempt to "sabotage" the law through inept administration.

The statement made it clear that the act is "the law of the land," and that "the people's representatives having spoken, the debate is over so far as this board is concerned."

"The Congress has not only decided the policy issues, but has entrusted the effectuation of much of the new policy to the National Labor Relations Board," the statement said. "All who accept that trust must do so with single-minded purpose to carry out the Congressional intent."

DAVIS GETS CONDENSED MILK RAISE

C. E. Davis, president and business representative of Teamsters Local 188 has just signed a new agreement with the Indiana Condensed Milk Co., which provides 13½ cents an hour pay increase across the board for more than 150 members.

The raise amounts to 15¼ cents per hour, with overtime, by terms of time and one-half after 40 hours.

The company, manufacturers of the Wilson brand of canned milk, has plants in Lebanon and Sheridan and three branches.

Three Service Stations In Evansville Are FAIR

EVANSVILLE—C. B. Birdsong, president of Teamsters Local 215 lists three service stations in Evansville which are 100 per cent fair to organized labor and deserve the patronage of all Union members.

These stations are:
Greenberg's Auto Service, "Marathon", 1217 W. Franklin Street.
Irwin Shell Station, "Shell Oil", Fulton Ave. and Franklin Street.
Ernie Risely Service Station, "Texaco", Fulton Ave. and Illinois Street.

If a union man forgets his union, he is not loyal to his family, and if he forgets to buy Union-made goods, he is not loyal to his fellow unionists.

Mullen Re-elected As Fed. President

Endorsement of Carl Mullen for president of the Indiana State Federation of Labor was



voted by the Indiana State Drivers Council at its regular monthly meeting, June 20.

The vote was unanimous, after being moved by O. B. Chambers of Kokomo, seconded by D. E. Mahoney, Muncie.

Mr. Mullen was re-elected by a vote of 37,095 against 13,614 for Charles W. Kern, state labor commissioner.

No. 135 Drivers Raised By Beverage Companies

Teamsters Local 135, Indianapolis has reached agreements with employers of beverage drivers, giving the men nice wage increases and improved working conditions.

Negotiations, conducted by E. J. Williams for the union, were with Dunn Beverage Co., Capital City Supply Co. and Universal Beverage Co., distributors of beer, and with the Canada Dry and Red Rock Cola Co., soft drink distributors.

The union is now negotiating with the Pepsi Cola Co.

Local 135 recently signed a new contract with the Central Transfer and Storage Co., containing substantial wage increases for union members.

Mayflower Drivers Honored for Safety

Application for no-accident awards has been submitted to the American Trucking Association, Inc., by the Mayflower Co., Indianapolis, for the following drivers:

Fred E. Broyer, Joseph F. Taylor, Raymond J. Wynn, Jesse Combs, Leonard Freeman, Curtiss Hoover, Lloyd Hudson, Rufus King, Donald Ledbetter, James Morton, Walter Ranes, John Riney, Glen Risk, William Sandlin, Edward Talbert, Gilbert Titus, and Darrel Vaughn.

Mayflower drivers who have just received safety awards from the ATA are: Dempsey Goodnight, nine years; Franklin E. Dean and Maurice Carlhom, four years; Theodore Gard, three years; and Charles R. Chandler, Charles E. Lakey, Robert H. Hunt, Russell D. Ray and Elmer L. Goodman, one year.

Now is the time to show organized labor's strength by purchasing only Union-made goods and using only Union services.

SWEDE WAECHTER

Up to Date with 188

Don't be a griper—the field is overrun with experts!

We have a few new Stewards appointed whom we would like for you to know:

Wiley Carpenter and "Short" Stafford of Indiana Condensed Milk at Sheridan.
Floyd Miller of Red Dot Foods.
Earl Fromer of Kemler's Bakery at Greensburg.



FUTURE 188 MEMBERS DEPARTMENT

Mr. and Mrs. William Black of Freihofer Bread—a baby boy. Incidentally, this baby boy is O. B. Keller's, our Secretary-Treasurer's, grandson.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hand of Greenman Cake—a baby girl.

Congratulations, folks; hope you have some more!

How about those Union Buttons? We have been checking members from time to time and we get the funniest answers on why they don't wear "em." Those buttons should be worn at all times in plain sight when on the job. Read your by-laws. I'm sure our members aren't ashamed to wear them. I know the "Ole" timers in our Local aren't because they wear them.

HELP! We need your help if we are ever going to organize the Milk and Laundry drivers of this city. Brothers, you helped us get Home Made Pie by talking to the men on the street. Now pitch in and work on the milk and laundry drivers. You know them and talk to some of them every day. Tell them what a swell Local we have and how the Union has helped you.

Lest we forget—Red Dot Foods are the only Union Made and Delivered Potato Chips in this area.

"I had no shoes and I complained, until I met a man who had no feet."—Arabian Proverb.

Congratulations to Brother Davis and Committees on our new contracts with Indiana Condensed Milk and Omar Bread.

"Itches," reports Col. Stoopnagle, "is something that when a soldier is standing at attention his nose is always."

"Mama Bea," moaned Leonard, her long suffering husband, "you promised me you wouldn't buy a new dress. What made you do it?"

"Dear," replied the blushing Mrs. Bea, "the devil tempted me."

"Why didn't you say: 'Get thee behind me Satan?'"

"I did," the little woman replied sweetly, "and then he whispered, over my shoulder: 'My dear, it fits you just beautifully in the back.'"

Put 'em down George!

We wish to apologize to Worley McLeod. Last month, we printed a safety record of Omar drivers and gave Worley's address as Indianapolis, when it should have been the same as the State Basketball Champs. Of course, we mean Shelbyville.

I'm asking you guys and gals who live outside of Indianapolis for some news to put in this column. How about it John Dahm, Lynn Whitehead, Lee Phillips, Wiley Carpenter, Paul Hatcher, Bill Whipple, and Earl Fromer? Let me hear from you—I need news.

HAVE IT DELIVERED UNION!



THE UNION LABEL MEANS UNION SERVICES

"THE UNION FOREVER"

I. M. ORNBURN, Secretary-Treasurer

Union Label Trades Department American Federation of Labor

Just as our Revolutionary forefathers cried out, "The union forever," so will organized workers continue to form labor unions; fight for their rights; and grow stronger in the battle. Persecution never stopped any worthy movement for a great cause. It will not wipe out the trade union because it is the most humane cause on earth. Workers, like our forebearers, realize that "in union there is strength!"

Anti-union lobbyists and labor-baiting politicians will not extinguish the flame of liberty's torch. Under our Constitution they cannot deprive us of our rights as American citizens. If they do, the right to organize will be restored eventually by the courts or at the ballot box.

On July 4, 1776, thirteen colonies formed a union; threw off the yoke of tyranny; and gained their political independence. It was the birthday of our republic. In 1881, workers who had organized trade unions for various crafts followed the same principle to obtain economic freedom. They formed the American Federation of Labor, which has been the most effective organization of all times to obtain higher standards for wage earners. The same old spirit of '76 will march on and win new victories for American toilers.

In order to obtain their new goal representatives of unions bargained collectively with fair employers. However, in order to maintain their jobs, wages and working conditions, it is necessary for members of unions and their families, as consumers, to spend their union-earned money with firms that display the Union Label, Shop Card, and Service Button.

Meeting Nights—When and Where

LOCAL No. 11—Auditorium, 210 N. Fulton Ave., Evansville. Regular meeting, first Tuesday of month, at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m.

LOCAL No. 188—28 W. North St., Indianapolis.
Executive Board, second Wednesday of month, 4 p. m.
Wholesale Bread, first Tuesday of month, 4 p. m.
Wholesale Cake, Cracker and Pie, first Tuesday of month, 7 p. m.
Kraft Foods, Inc., Blue Valley Creamery and Purity Foods, Inc., third Tuesday of month, 7:30 p. m.
Dairy employees, third Wednesday of month, 7:30 p. m.
Retail Bread, third Thursday of month, 7:30 p. m.
Wadley Co., last Tuesday of month, 5:30 p. m.
General Meeting for all crafts, first Tuesday of March, September and December, 8 p. m.
No meetings through June, July and August.

LOCAL No. 192—28 W. North St., Indianapolis.
Executive Board, second Friday of month, 7 p. m.
General Meeting, second Friday of month, 8 p. m.

LOCAL No. 215—Auditorium, 210 N. Fulton Ave., Evansville.
General Meeting for all drivers, first Sunday of month, at 2:30 p. m.

LOCAL No. 232—28 W. North St., Indianapolis.
All members, first Wednesday of month, 8 p. m.

LOCAL No. 384—232½ S. Michigan St., South Bend.
General Meeting, third Sunday of month, 10 a. m.

LOCAL No. 643—Lafayette—103 N. Sixth St., third Monday of month, 7:30 p. m.
Frankfort—Labor Temple, last Saturday of month, 7:30 p. m.
Goodland—Library, last Wednesday of month, 7:30 p. m.
Dairy Employees—Fourth and Columbia Sts., third Tuesday of month, 7:30 p. m.
Ice and Coal—103 N. Sixth St., second Friday of month, 7:30 p. m.

LOCAL No. 691—Richmond—Eagles Annex, second Saturday of month, 2:00 p. m.
Lawrenceburg—Noppert's Hall, first Friday of month, 7 p. m.
Connersville—AFL Hall, Bread Drivers, first Monday of month, 7 p. m.
Rez and Bunzendahl Drivers, last Saturday of month, 2:30 p. m.

LOCAL No. 716—28 W. North St., Indianapolis.
Notice: No meetings will be held by Local 716 through June, July and August. Regular meetings start in September as scheduled.
Ready Mixed Concrete, first Monday of month, 8 p. m.
American Aggregates, first Tuesday of month, 8 p. m.
Private Owners, first Wednesday of month, 8 p. m.
Electric and Glass Companies, second Monday of month, 8 p. m.
Ice Companies, second Tuesday of month, 8 p. m.
General Contractors' Employees and General Meeting, last Friday of month, 8 p. m.
Executive Board, first Friday of month, 8 p. m.

LOCAL No. 789—Labor Temple, 512 E. Sycamore St., Kokomo.
Regular Meeting, first Saturday of month, 8 p. m.

TOBIN TELLS TEAMSTERS OBEY UNFAIR LAW

IBT President Denounces Talk Of Striking Against Congress

Following is the text of the statement of Daniel J. Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters:

Whoever talks about a general strike in this crisis which faces labor as a result of the Taft-Hartley Bill must be either insane or endeavoring to play into the hands of the Communists. Nothing would suit the Communist movement of Russia more than confusion or defiance of the laws of our country. The more unrest we can create the better it is for Russian Communism.

I predicted some time ago that if this act became a law, serious trouble would ensue throughout the nation because of the resentment of the toilers which, of course, will be irritated and furthered in every way possible by radicals or Communist elements.

President Green gave out a statement yesterday that the American Federation of Labor refused to call a general strike. Such a strike, if true, is ridiculous, to say the least. President Green or the American Federation of Labor, through its Executive Council, has no power whatever to call a general strike. I am perhaps one of the longest serving members of the Executive Council and I know that the Executive Council can do nothing, even if it wanted to, towards bringing about a general strike. The most it could do would be to suggest such a thing and I don't know one man on the Executive Council who makes the policy of the American Federation of Labor who would favor a general strike.

Who would we strike against? Against our government which is responsible for the passage of this law? The citizenship of any nation striking against its government means nothing but revolution. The working people of this nation are not revolutionists. Yes, we resent the law, but it is the law of the land and we have the same method of repealing or changing the law as we had in changing many other obnoxious laws against labor in the years past.

The revolution of the workers will be in the ballot box—the legal way, or through the courts of the land but not through a general strike or defiance of governmental authorities. I advise our people everywhere to obey the law scrupulously under the advice and counsel of their attorneys. Many of us don't understand the law. Neither do some of those who voted for its enactment, but we will have to do the best we can until we find our way in this awful fog resulting from the passage of the Taft-Hartley Bill. Now is the time for men to keep their heads and use their brains and anyone who advocates wholesale breaking of union agreements through a general strike is, in my judgment, the enemy of organized labor and of our nation as a whole.

Teamsters (144) Terre Haute On Strike at Hulman Company

TERRE HAUTE—Two hundred fifty members of Teamsters Local 144, have unanimously rejected an offer by the Hulman Co. of this city of 6 cents an hour increase; and walked out, as of July 7.

Pickets are on one-hour shifts throughout the day, and the plant is closed down completely with exception of office workers.

This union, headed by Gale F. Murrin, has recently obtained requested rates from the Black and White Taxicab Co., after a dispute affecting 42 members. All other cab companies here signed earlier with the union.

President Murrin is now negotiating with the beverage companies, looking to new contracts for members of Local 144.

D. E. MAHONEY

On the Line with 369

Teamsters Local 369 has signed a new agreement with the Dr. Pepper Co. in Muncie, giving improved working conditions to union members employed by the company.

Members of Teamsters Local 369 and their friends are reminded that Marion Pure Milk has refused to sign an agreement with this union, and is therefore UNFAIR.

We are now negotiating with the Marion and Grant County Contractors Association in behalf of 25 drivers, employed in lumber yards, on ready-mixed and dump trucks.

Grant Iron and Metal Co. in Marion has signed a new agreement, providing 15 cents an hour increase for members of Local 369 in its employ.

We have obtained a contract granting 20 cents an hour increase and improved working conditions from Park Sand and Gravel Co. after a three-day strike.



4 LOCALS SIGN BLANKET PACT WITH OMAR CO.

(Continued from page 1)

and R. H. Hoffman, labor relations representative, Omaha, Nebraska.

Uniform Contract Program

The program of working to obtain uniform contracts for all Teamster locals of the Joint Council was proposed by O. B. Chambers, president, as explained in the last issue of this paper.

This is the first blanket contract to be signed by Indiana Teamsters under the program recently adopted by Joint Council 69, comprising 11 locals in Indianapolis and elsewhere in Central Indiana.

Zooming Prices Take Workers' Wartime Savings

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The workers' losing battle against last year's rising prices caused the exhaustion of all or a large part of their wartime savings, according to a Federal Reserve Board study.

The board's report warned that unless purchasing power of workers goes up, the nation's economy is headed for a slump.

Its report showed a lopsided trend during the year. Among those in the lower and moderate income brackets, aggregate savings fell off by ten billion dollars. On the other hand, among top incomes, assets rose sharply.

What were the savings spent for? In the lower income levels, the board said, such funds were withdrawn "primarily for living expenses, medical care, emergencies and other consumption purposes."

About one-fourth of the consumers who had to dip into their savings "used up all of their holdings," the board said. Many went into debt.

"It is significant," the report added, "that even within the middle and upper income groups very substantial numbers drew upon holdings of liquid assets for living expenses."

In consequence, there has been a marked drop from a year ago in the number of purchasers who expect to buy such "durable goods" as refrigerators, furniture, radios and washing machines. The demand for new automobiles alone is holding up, the report showed.

A particularly heavy decline has occurred in the market for homes, because of staggering prices.

"Many consumer units, and more particularly in lower-income brackets, have disappeared from the list of prospective purchasers of houses," the report pointed out.

'Star' Editorial Praises Tobin For Stand vs. General Strike

A Sane Voice Speaks to Labor

Leading editorial in "Indianapolis Star" June 29

"Anyone who advocates wholesale breaking of union agreements through a general strike is, in my judgment, an enemy of organized labor and of our nation as a whole." With these words Dan Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, spoke out against those who would incite labor to strikes in defiance of the Taft-Hartley law.

Mr. Tobin has set an example of restraint, common sense and leadership that other labor leaders should follow. This is no time for any group to weaken our democracy by inciting disrespect of law. "The citizenship of any nation striking against its government means nothing but revolution," said Mr. Tobin. "The working people of this nation are not revolutionists." Communists and others who now are trying to turn them toward revolution have only one aim—to keep American labor in constant turmoil. Thus they would destroy democratic processes and in the end fasten a repressive dictatorship over all our people.

Free people do not need to use the methods of conspiracy and violence to gain their just ends. The ballot box is their means of obtaining justice, for in America the government belongs to the people.

Labor's leadership should have realized by now that the Taft-Hartley law was not foisted upon America by unfair or illegal means. It was voted by men and women who were elected by the majority of our people. It was a response to the people's demand that certain labor abuses be rectified.

The Star has supported the Taft-Hartley Act. Unlike Mr. Tobin, this paper sees more good than bad in it, for we believe that it is about time that union leadership became responsible to the same principles of law that govern other American institutions. But if injustice to either labor or management develops under this new act, they can and will and should be rectified at the next session of Congress. This is what Mr. Tobin seeks to bring about through the orderly process of democratic government.

Meantime, in Dan Tobin's words, "Now is the time for men to keep their heads and use their brains." Those who wish to destroy our freedom want nothing more than to create division and unrest among us. Let us not play into their hands.

O. B. CHAMBERS

So... This Is Kokomo

Local Union No. 759, holding meetings at the Labor Temple in Kokomo the first Saturday of each month at 8:00 p. m., went on record at the Executive Board meeting June 7 to suspend the regular meetings for July and August. A special meeting can be called at any time, however, during this period for the purpose of transacting any important business that might come up.

The next regular meeting will be held Saturday, September 6 at the usual time and place.

The contract of the Armour company has been settled and all pay has been paid retroactive to May 1.

The Omar Bread contract covering their drivers has also been settled and many of the clauses in the contract greatly strengthened, with a nice increase for all drivers and new drivers hired with all pay retroactive to June 1.

At this time we are still in negotiations on the Omar contract covering shipping clerks, loaders and garage help.

We also have open the oil contract covering bulk plant men, transport drivers, city and country route drivers.

The beer contracts are to be opened soon for negotiations.

Lee Lantz is back from his vacation with plenty of unfinished business.

The writer stresses on all employees to be sure and register so they can vote their sentiments in the coming political elections, and to use the motto "elect your friends and defeat your enemies."

When buying bread remember to buy Omar, Ward and Colonial, as all these breads are 100 percent Union made. To date Dietzen is the only bread company in our jurisdiction that is a non-union. Check your milk man for his Union book and button.

Remember now is the time for all Union men to stick together and stay strong.

Protection is not just a word. In order to safeguard Union Labor standards we must actually patronize only union firms.